



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

## No. I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

## MARRIAGES IN THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1863

## AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER ENDED

31ST MARCH, 1864.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2,200 Registrars in all the districts of England during the winter quarter that ended on March 31st, 1864; and the MARRIAGES in 12,653 churches or chapels, about 4,954 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 641 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended on December 31st, 1863.

The return exhibits important and even striking results in its threefold variety of subject. Rising with an increasing population the number of marriages was greater than it had ever been before in any quarter. The marriage-rate (*i.e.*, proportion of persons married to population) was high, though in some previous instances it had been higher. The registration of births may be described as "extraordinary," for not only were the births more numerous than they had been at any previous period, but relatively to population they were also numerous beyond example within the last ten years. And in respect to the deaths, a remarkably high rate of mortality attests the severity with which the inclemency of the winter pressed on the public health.

ENGLAND :—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, *returned in the Years* 1858-64, and in the QUARTERS of those Years.

*Calendar Years, 1858-64 :—Numbers.*

Years .....	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
Marriages No.	—	173,388	164,030	163,706	170,156	167,723	156,070
<i>Births</i> ..... „	—	729,399	712,684	696,406	684,048	689,881	655,481
<i>Deaths</i> ..... „	—	475,582	436,566	435,114	422,721	440,781	449,656

*QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.*(I.) MARRIAGES :—*Numbers.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March .....No.	—	35,454	33,953	33,274	35,150	35,382	29,918
June ..... „	—	44,058	40,853	42,012	43,777	42,042	39,890
Septmbr..... „	—	41,902	40,600	39,884	40,541	39,803	38,599
Decmbr. .... „	—	51,974	48,624	48,536	50,688	50,496	47,663

## QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.

## (II.) BIRTHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March .....No.	192,926	186,653	181,990	172,933	183,180	175,532	170,959
June ..... „	—	189,611	185,554	184,820	174,028	175,864	169,115
Septmbr..... „	—	173,125	172,709	172,033	164,121	168,394	157,445
Decmbr. .... „	—	180,010	172,431	166,620	162,719	170,091	157,962

## (III.) DEATHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March .....No.	143,030	128,524	122,019	121,215	122,617	121,580	125,819
June ..... „	—	118,375	107,392	107,558	110,869	105,631	107,142
Septmbr..... „	—	112,384	92,381	101,232	86,312	104,216	98,142
Decmbr. .... „	—	116,299	114,774	105,109	102,923	109,354	118,553

MARRIAGES.—In the December quarter of 1863, the marriages were 51,974. They were about 3,000 more than they had been in the corresponding quarter of 1861, or in that of 1862. The following divisions of the Kingdom have contributed in a prominent degree to this result:—the west midland counties, the north-western (the seat of the cotton manufacture), Yorkshire, the northern, and the Welsh divisions. The populous districts of the cotton and woollen manufactures, as well as those of coal and iron, showed increased activity in nuptial celebrations, the result of increased or continued animation in their respective branches of industry. In Staffordshire the marriages rose from 2,009 and 1,955 in the December quarters of 1861-62 to 2,291 in that of 1863; in Lancashire from 6,078 and 5,362 to 6,503; in the West Riding of Yorkshire from 3,807 and 3,800 to 4,279; in South Wales from 1,695 and 1,771 to 1,827. The following large town districts are selected as examples of increase of marriages in the last quarter of last year:—

	December Quarter.		
	1861.	1862.	1863.
Stockport .....	218	198	257
Liverpool, West Derby, and Birkenhead ....	1,543	1,663	1,906
Manchester, Salford, and Chorlton .....	1,475	1,285	1,489
Ashton .....	271	235	295
Blackburn .....	281	181	322
Preston .....	254	197	261

In England and Wales about 8,000 persons entered into wedlock weekly. In London the number was about 1,200.

The annual marriage-rate, viz., persons married to population, was 1·998 per cent., the average being 1·964. It is invariably highest in the last three months of the year, when the full employment of summer is succeeded by comparative leisure, and the earnings of harvest are not yet drawn for winter service.

ENGLAND:—*Annual Rates per Cent. of PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, during the YEARS 1858-64, and the QUARTERS of those Years.*

*Calendar YEARS, 1858-64:—General Percentage Results.*

YEARS .....	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
Estmtd. Popln. of England in thousands in middle of each Year....	20,772	—	20,554	20,336	20,119	19,903	19,687	19,471
Persons Married Perct. }	—	1'661	1'688	1'614	1'628	1'710	1'704	1'604
Births .... ,	—	3'450	3'549	3'504	3'461	3'437	3'504	3'366
Deaths .... ,	—	2'214	2'314	2'147	2'163	2'124	2'239	2'309

*QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.*

(I.) PERSONS MARRIED :—Percentages.

Qrs. ended last day of	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	—	1'379	1'404	1'360	1'346	1'422	1'464	1'252
June..... ,	—	1'689	1'722	1'614	1'678	1'766	1'716	1'646
Septmbr. ,	—	1'597	1'616	1'582	1'570	1'614	1'602	1'570
Decmbr. ,	—	1'964	1'998	1'390	1'906	2'012	2'026	1'934

(II.) BIRTHS :—Percentages.

Qrs. ended last day of	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	3'740	3'605	3'698	3'644	3'500	3'707	3'631	3'576
June .... ,	—	3'611	3'705	3'665	3'690	3'512	3'588	3'488
Septmbr. ,	—	3'309	3'337	3'365	3'388	3'267	3'389	3'204
Decmbr. ,	—	3'273	3'461	3'350	3'272	3'230	3'414	3'205

(III.) DEATHS :—Percentages.

Qrs. ended last day of	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	2'773	2'490	2'546	2'443	2'453	2'481	2'515	2'681
June..... ,	—	2'187	2'313	2'121	2'147	2'237	2'155	2'210
Septmbr. ,	—	2'000	2'166	1'800	1'994	1'718	2'097	1'997
Decmbr. ,	—	2'180	2'236	2'230	2'064	2'043	2'195	2'406

The marriages in 1863 were 173,388. The marriage-rate of the past year was 1·688 against an average of 1·661.

**BIRTHS.**—The total number of births was 192,926 in the first quarter of the present year, of which 26,651 were in London. There was an increase on the number registered in the same period of 1863 in all the eleven divisions, except London and the south-western counties. The number rose in the north-western counties (Cheshire and Lancashire) from 28,734 to 30,011.

The annual birth-rate in the quarter was 3·740 per cent. against an average of 3·605. It was singularly high; for of results obtained in the previous ten years the highest was 3·721 in the June quarter of 1854. The birth-rate rarely attains so high a point as 3·70 in any quarter, and the average for a year is 3·45.

**INCREASE OF POPULATION.**—As the births were 192,926, and the deaths were 143,030 in the same time, there was an excess in the former amounting to 49,896, and representing the natural increase of population in the quarter. The emigration from the *United Kingdom* comprised about 10,923 English people, 2,175 Scotch, 24,779 Irish, and 3,160 foreigners, altogether 41,037 persons.

Of the Irish, all, except a section which did not count 3,000, went to the United States. Of the English about 6,614 persons sought the United States, 3,451 the Australian Colonies. The Scotch divided themselves almost equally between those two destinations.

In the March quarter of 1862 the emigrants to the United States were 7,210; in that of 1863 they were 24,900; in the same quarter of the present year 32,275. Australia attracted 11,930 persons in the March quarter of 1863, and only 7,168 last quarter.

**PRICES, PAUPERISM, AND THE WEATHER.**—Meat more than maintained its price, but both wheat and potatoes were unusually cheap. The mean of the lowest and highest prices of beef as sold at Leadenhall and Newgate was 5½*d.* against 5½*d.* in the same quarter of the two previous years; and of mutton the mean price was 6½*d.*, which is also higher than in either of the two corresponding periods. Wheat declined to 40*s.* 4*d.* per quarter, each period of three months since September 1862 having witnessed more or less fall in the price. From the date just specified the fall has caused a difference of 16*s.* 6*d.* per quarter. Best potatoes have fallen to a mean price of 62*s.* 6*d.* per ton at Southwark against double that price in the first three months of last year.

The amount of pauperism and its fluctuation in three successive winters are shown in the following statement. The great severity of the late season has doubtless modified, but happily has not prevented an improvement in the condition of the working classes.

	Persons in Receipt of	
	In-door Relief.	Out-door Relief.
March quarter, 1862 .....	143,926	804,272
"      '63 .....	143,661	948,212
"      '64 .....	139,606	855,728

It appears in the last report of the Central Executive Committee for relief of the distressed districts that the number of persons employed in the mills full time has increased from 210,739 in last January to 232,307 in March. The report adds, that a large number returned as "out of work" are in fact "earning considerable though irregular wages on out-door labour." There are some places in which the relief Committees have suspended their operations without risk to the health of the population; and out of 172 districts reported on, there are only 101 in which voluntary funds are now distributed. Still there are many unions in which the distress of the unemployed has been but "very slightly mitigated."

CONSOLS, PROVISIONS, PAUPERISM, and TEMPERATURE, in each of the Nine  
QUARTERS ended 31st March, 1864.

1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9
Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase), with the <i>Mean</i> Prices.		Average Prices of Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.	Pauperism.		Quarterly Average of the Number of Paupers relieved on the <i>last day</i> of each week.	Mean Tem- pera- ture.	
			Beef.	Mutton.		In-door.	Out-door.			
1862	£	s. d.	d. d. d.	d. d. d.	s. s. s.					
31 Mar.	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 1	4—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	130—155 142	143,926	804,272	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		
30 June	93 $\frac{6}{8}$	56 8	4—6 5	5—7 6	180—200 190	127,863	781,858	53 $\cdot$ 3		
30 Sept.	93 $\frac{2}{8}$	56 10	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ —6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ —7 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	100—130 115	119,592	789,914	58 $\cdot$ 7		
31 Dec.	93 $\frac{5}{8}$	48 2	4—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6	90—110 100	132,663	907,493	45 $\cdot$ 0		
1863										
31 Mar.	92 $\frac{4}{8}$	46 7	4—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5—7 6	120—130 125	143,661	948,212	42 $\cdot$ 6		
30 June	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	46 2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ —6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	110—130 120	127,852	879,241	53 $\cdot$ 0		
30 Sept.	93	45 7	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ —6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	70—105 87	120,189	819,795	58 $\cdot$ 8		
31 Dec.	92 $\frac{7}{8}$	40 6	4—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5—7 6	60—80 70	130,072	804,941	46 $\cdot$ 8		
1864										
31 Mar.	91	40 4	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	55—70 62	139,606	855,728	37 $\cdot$ 9		

The mean temperature of the air in the quarter at Greenwich was as low as 37°·9. In the winter quarter of 1862 it was 41°·1; in that of 1863 it was 42°·6. Mr. Glaisher writes (see Appendix to this Report) that 1863 closed with very fine weather of some weeks duration all over the country. At the commencement of 1864 the weather completely changed, and was exceedingly cold till the ninth day, the daily defect of temperature being on an average 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ °. On the 6th and 7th January the defect was 15° and 13° respectively, and at night the temperature on grass fell to 6° and 7°. The frost was followed by warm, damp, foggy weather. A cold period again set in on 4th February, which lasted a week; snow fell in many parts, and on some days the defect of temperature was 10°. Another warm period succeeded, which continued five days, after which the weather assumed quite a wintry character, with frost, snow, and sleet in all parts of the country. From March 4th to 15th the weather was generally warm, and from that date to the end of the month it was cold. The season was a time of unusual change from frost to thaw, and thaw to frost. The amount of rain in the quarter was 4·4 in., which is slightly below the average.

DEATHS; AND THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths greatly exceed the average number. Seldom has a winter been more fatal; for 143,030

deaths, 1,572 a day, were registered in ninety-one days, including the additional day of Leap year, for which due correction is made. The mortality was at the rate of 2·773 per cent.; whereas the average of the season in the preceding ten years was 2·490 per cent.; thus the rate was nearly 28 instead 25 in 1,000.

**ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per Cent. in TOWN and COUNTRY DISTRICTS of ENGLAND in each Quarter of the Years 1864-62.**

	Area in Statute Acres.	Population Enumerated.		Quarters ending	Annual Rate of Mortality per Cent. in each Quarter of the Years			
		1851.	1861.		1864.	Mean '54-63.	1863.	1862.
In 142 Districts, and 56 Sub-districts, comprising the <i>Chief Towns</i> .....	3,287,151	9,155,964	10,930,841	March	2·974	2·678	2·705	2·655
				June....	—	2·332	2·478	2·267
				Sept. ..	—	2·253	2·404	1·984
				Dec. ....	—	2·441	2·462	2·525
				Year ....	—	2·426	2·512	2·358
In the remaining Districts and Sub- districts of Eng- land and Wales, comprising chiefly <i>Small Towns</i> and <i>Country Parishes</i> }	34,037,732	8,771,645	9,135,383	Year ....	—	1·974	2·064	1·890
				March	2·508	2·280	2·343	2·184
				June....	—	2·023	2·102	1·940
				Sept. ..	—	1·713	1·864	1·572
				Dec. ....	—	1·880	1·946	1·864

*Note.*—The three months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the three months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the last two quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculations, also for the difference between 365 and 365·25 days, and 366 and 365·25 days in leap year.

14,698 persons died in excess of the average number.

Since 1842 it is only in the two winters (1847-48) after the potato failure, and in the winter of the Crimean war (1855), that the country has experienced any higher rates of mortality. The winter death-rate per 1,000 was 2·850 and 2·794 in the former years, 2·910 in 1855, and 2·773 in 1864.

In unhealthy places, and in England formerly, when the land was undrained, and when zymotic matter soiled the air and waters more abundantly than it does in these days, the mortality was highest in the hot months of the year; but in the last quarter of a century the summer diseases have to some extent subsided, and left the mortality highest in winter, when the cold weather, in some proportion to its intensity, cuts off the weakly and the aged.

Upon dividing the population into two portions, the one living in the districts comprising the chief towns is found to have experienced the highest rate of mortality, or 2·974 per cent., while the mortality was at the rate of 2·508 in the small towns and in the country districts. The town rate was ·296, the country rate ·228, above their respective averages; thus the increase of the rate was greater in the town than in the country districts.

London suffered to an extraordinary extent, and is accountable for a large share of the increase. The average annual rate of the winter quarter in London is 2·577 per cent., but in the last winter quarter the rate becomes 3·088, or ·511 above the average. The funerals increased in the proportion of five to six.

The annexed table shows the rate of mortality during the winter quarters in each division. It will be observed that the mortality of Lancashire and Cheshire is slightly above that of London, but is not so much above its average as the mortality of London.

*Average Annual Rate of Mortality in the Eleven Divisions of England in the Ten Years 1851-60, and in the Winter Quarter of 1864.*

Divisions.	Average Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 in Ten Years, 1851-60.	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 in the Winter Quarter, 1864.
I. London .....	23·63	30·88
II. South-Eastern counties .....	19·55	24·18
III. South Midland „ .....	20·44	26·53
IV. Eastern counties .....	20·58	24·51
V. South-Western counties .....	20·01	25·97
VI. West Midland „ .....	22·35	27·57
VII. North Midland „ .....	21·10	25·84
VIII. North-Western „ .....	25·51	30·97
IX. Yorkshire .....	23·09	28·31
X. Northern counties .....	21·99	25·18
XI. Monmouthshire and Wales.....	21·28	26·28

When the thermometer falls to the freezing point of water, the mortality is raised all over the country; and the population of London is excessively sensitive to cold; thus the corrected average deaths for the second week of January are 1,550, but the actual number of registered deaths this year was 2,427. The mean temperature of the preceding week, instead of 37°·8, had fallen to 26°·7; and the temperature of one chill night (Thursday, January 7th) had descended to 14°·3, or to 17°·7 below the freezing point of Fahrenheit; and 877 lives were extinguished by “the cold wave of the atmosphere.”

The excess of the rate of mortality per cent. during the last winter quarter was ·228 in the country districts and small towns, ·284 in the large town districts, exclusive of London, and ·511 in London, above the average of the quarter.

Fire is a necessary of life in this climate; and a warm hearth mitigates the severity of winter. Fire is as much required by the poor as by the rich; and a tax on coals, like a tax on salt, presses with undue severity on people of small means. Coal at the pit's mouth costs about 5s. a ton; and anything that facilitates its carriage and distribution in cities, by the abolition of duties and monopolies, or by laying down railways, if it lead to a diminution of cost, will preserve many lives that come to an untimely end in such severe weather as has reigned during the last winter months.

The rate of the north-western counties, Cheshire and Lancashire, was 30·97 per 1,000. The mortality of the counties which are now suffering from the cotton crisis, has always been higher than the mortality of the rest of the kingdom, owing chiefly to the sanitary defects of the towns. Under the Public Works Act, which was passed during the last Session, some of these defects will be remedied. Mr. Rawlinson, in his intelligent report justly says: “The high death-rate prevailing in Lancashire towns has its main cause in the foul cottage cess-pit. An inspection of any town in the district will show this.”\* The works on which the people are employed at the instance of the local authorities are nearly all of a hygienic character, and cannot fail to be salutary through all future times.

\* “Report of Robert Rawlinson, Esq., C.E., to the President of the Poor Law Board,” April, 1864.



ENGLAND: — MARRIAGES Registered in Quarters ended 31st December, 1863-61; and BIRTHS and DEATHS in Quarters ended 31st March, 1864-62.

1	2	3	4 5 6		
DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	MARRIAGES in Quarters ended 31st December.		
			'63.	'62.	'61.
ENGLD. & WALES.....Totals	37,324,883	No. 20,066,224	No. 51,974	No. 48,624	No. 48,536
I. London .....	77,997	2,803,989	7,872	7,811	7,333
II. South-Eastern .....	4,065,935	1,847,661	4,615	4,381	4,277
III. South Midland .....	3,201,290	1,295,497	3,230	3,099	3,005
IV. Eastern .....	3,214,099	1,142,580	3,099	3,025	2,978
V. South-Western .....	4,993,660	1,835,714	3,843	3,826	3,893
VI. West Midland .....	3,865,332	2,436,568	6,630	6,071	6,186
VII. North Midland .....	3,540,797	1,288,928	3,150	3,037	2,879
VIII. North-Western .....	2,000,227	2,935,540	7,639	6,369	7,087
IX. Yorkshire .....	3,654,636	2,015,541	5,653	5,143	5,171
X. Northern .....	3,492,322	1,151,372	2,920	2,762	2,777
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	5,218,588	1,312,834	3,323	3,100	2,950

7	8 9 10			11 12 13		
DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	BIRTHS in Quarters ended 31st March,			DEATHS in Quarters ended 31st March,		
	'64.	'63.	'62.	'64.	'63.	'62.
ENGLD. & WALES.....Totals	No. 192,926	No. 186,653	No. 181,990	No. 143,030	No. 128,524	No. 122,019
I. London .....	26,651	26,750	25,425	22,733	18,967	18,191
II. South-Eastern .....	16,659	16,260	15,550	11,581	10,112	9,590
III. South Midland .....	11,994	11,532	11,106	8,714	7,481	7,005
IV. Eastern .....	10,478	10,055	9,425	7,051	6,891	6,189
V. South-Western .....	16,020	16,037	15,357	11,978	11,149	9,701
VI. West Midland .....	24,859	23,725	22,767	17,435	16,507	14,867
VII. North Midland .....	11,838	11,679	11,350	8,468	7,354	7,073
VIII. North-Western .....	30,011	28,734	29,424	23,824	20,999	21,604
IX. Yorkshire .....	20,503	19,088	18,892	14,755	13,554	12,537
X. Northern .....	12,090	11,435	11,519	7,613	7,409	7,182
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	11,823	11,358	11,175	8,878	8,101	8,080

## REMARKS ON THE WEATHER

DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1864.

*By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., &c., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.*

The year 1863 closed with very fine weather for the season all over the country, and which had continued for several weeks. At the beginning of January, 1864, the weather completely changed, and till the 9th day the weather was exceedingly cold, averaging a daily deficiency of  $8\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  of temperature; on the 6th the deficiency was as large as  $15^{\circ}$ , and exceeded  $13^{\circ}$  on the 7th, and the temperature on grass at night was as low as  $6^{\circ}$  and  $7^{\circ}$ , checking the advance of vegetation. The frost broke up on the 10th, and a period of warm, damp, and foggy weather set in, and till February 3rd there was an average daily excess of  $3\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  of temperature. On February 4th a cold period set in, snow fell in many parts of the country, and till the 11th day the deficiency of daily temperature was  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ ; on some days within this period it exceeded  $10^{\circ}$ ; a period of five days followed, ending the 16th, during which the weather was warm; the average daily excess was  $6\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  nearly. From February 17th the weather was altogether of a wintry character, with frost, snow, and sleet at all parts of the country. The wind blew from the north and east, and the average daily deficiency of temperature for 16 days ending March 3rd, was  $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ . From March 4th to the 15th, the weather was generally warm, there being an excess of  $2\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  daily; and from March 16th to the end of the quarter, there was a daily deficiency to the average amount of  $2^{\circ}$ . During these three months there was an unusual number of alternations in temperature and change of weather from frost to thaw.

The mean temperature of January was  $36^{\circ}5$ , being  $5^{\circ}3$  colder than it was in 1862, and of lower temperature than any since 1861, when it was  $33^{\circ}9$ .

The mean temperature of February was  $36^{\circ}0$ , being  $6^{\circ}1$  lower than in 1862, and colder than any since 1860, when it was  $35^{\circ}7$ .

The mean temperature of March was  $41^{\circ}3$ , being  $2^{\circ}6$  colder than in 1862; and colder than any March since 1860, when it was  $41^{\circ}1$ .

The temperature of the air decreased from December to January by  $4^{\circ}$  or  $5^{\circ}$  in Cornwall and Devonshire; at most other places by  $6^{\circ}$ ,  $7^{\circ}$ , or  $8^{\circ}$ ; at Liverpool the decrease was as large as  $10^{\circ}$ . The temperature of February was slightly higher than in January at places situated between  $51^{\circ}$  and  $53^{\circ}$ ; but both north and south of these parallels it was colder than in January. There was an increase of  $4^{\circ}$ ,  $5^{\circ}$ , or  $6^{\circ}$  in March at places south of  $53^{\circ}$ , and from  $2^{\circ}$  to  $3^{\circ}$  north of this latitude.

*The mean high day temperature* was below their averages to the amount of  $1^{\circ}9$ ;  $3^{\circ}6$ ; and  $0^{\circ}4$  respectively in these three months.

*The mean low night temperature* was below their averages to the amount of  $1^{\circ}9$ ;  $2^{\circ}4$ ; and  $1^{\circ}3$  respectively.

Therefore both the days and nights were cold in these three months.

*The mean temperature of the air* in January, was  $1^{\circ}8$ , in February  $2^{\circ}9$ , and in March  $0^{\circ}7$  below their respective averages of the preceding 23 years.

The mean temperature of the dew point was 4°·0, 3°·5, and 0°·6 below their averages respectively, as compared with the results from the preceding 23 years.

The degree of humidity was less than its average in January and February, and a little above in March.

The pressure of the atmosphere was a little more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. in excess in January, somewhat in defect in February, and about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. in March. The pressure of the atmosphere decreased from December to January at Guernsey and in Cornwall and Devonshire; and increased at all other places to small amounts at southern, and nearly to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. at northern stations; from January to February there was a decrease everywhere, the largest being in the midland counties, and amounting to nearly 0·3 in.; and a further decrease took place from February to March to the amount of 0·25 in. nearly at all places.

The fall of rain was in defect in January and February to the amount of 0·9 in. and 0·8 in. respectively, and in excess to the amount of 1·2 in. in March.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich in the three months ending February, constituting the three winter months, was 38°·6, being 0°·7 above the average of the preceding 93 years.

1864. Months.		Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
		Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air— Daily Range.						
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 93 Years.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Water of the Thames	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.
Jan. ....	36·5	+0·3	-1·8	34·4	-2·7	31·3	-4·0	9·7	0·0	39·7	·176	-0·28	2·0	-0·4	
Feb. ....	36·0	-2·3	-2·9	34·1	-3·1	31·3	-3·5	10·3	-1·2	38·5	·176	-0·28	2·0	-0·4	
Mar. ....	41·3	+0·3	-0·7	39·1	-0·7	36·2	-0·6	15·5	+0·8	43·0	·215	-0·04	2·5	0·0	
Mean.....	37·9	-0·6	-1·8	35·9	-2·2	32·9	-2·7	11·8	-0·1	40·4	·189	-0·20	2·2	-0·3	

1864. Months.		Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Daily Horizontal Move- ment of the Air.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.								
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Amnt.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.		Number of Nights it was			Low- est Read- ing at Night.	High- est Read- ing at Night.				
											At or below 30°.					Be- tween 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.		
Jan. ....	82	- 7	In. 30·044	+284	Gr. 561	Gr. + 7	In. 0·9	In. -0·9	Miles. 214	18	10	3	6·0	43·1					
Feb. ....	88	- 2	29·760	-044	557	+ 3	0·8	-0·8	270	18	11	0	12·1	37·3					
Mar. ....	83	+ 1	29·503	-266	546	- 4	2·7	+1·2	281	18	12	1	19·6	41·3					
Mean.....	83	- 3	29·769	-009	555	+ 2	Sum 4·4	Sum -0·5	Mean 255	Sum 54	Sum 33	Sum 4	Lowest 6·0	Highest 43·1					

Note.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (—) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

ENGLAND:—*Meteorological Table, Quarter ended 31st March, 1863.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Level of the Sea.	Highest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Lowest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Range of Tem- perature in the Quarter.	Mean Monthly Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Daily Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Tem- perature of the Air.	Mean Degree of Hu- midity.
	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Guernsey .....	29·695	57·5	23·5	34·0	26·3	6·7	41·9	88
Exeter .....	29·734	64·3	19·5	44·0	35·1	13·4	40·8	81
Ventnor .....	29·780	54·0	25·0	29·0	25·3	8·0	41·8	78
Barnstaple .....	29·699	62·5	21·5	41·0	32·7	11·4	41·6	89
Royal Observatory	29·763	58·0	14·3	43·7	34·8	11·8	37·9	83
Royston .....	29·788	61·4	13·8	47·6	37·6	12·7	36·8	86
Lampeter .....	29·686	60·0	11·0	49·0	38·1	13·8	38·9	93
Norwich .....	29·733	57·5	18·0	39·5	33·0	11·0	39·1	86
Belvoir Castle ....	29·638	56·3	10·0	46·3	38·5	12·9	36·3	91
Liverpool .....	29·732	54·2	18·3	35·9	27·8	8·0	36·0	80
Wakefield .....	29·714	55·8	12·0	43·8	36·1	12·6	37·2	92
Stonyhurst .....	29·684	53·3	18·3	35·0	31·5	10·0	36·4	85
York .....	29·678	53·5	14·0	39·5	34·5	10·7	36·4	94
North Shields ....	29·634	53·0	21·2	31·8	29·9	8·6	36·2	90
Alnwick .....	29·643	59·0	20·0	39·0	33·3	12·9	36·1	90

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAMES OF STATIONS.	WIND.					Mean Amount of Cloud.	RAIN.	
	Mean estimated Strength.	Relative Proportion of					Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
								in.
Guernsey .....	1·2	7	8	8	8	5·8	42	9·3
Exeter .....	1·6	8	10	6	7	3·9	45	6·9
Ventnor .....	—	7	10	4	10	—	40	7·7
Barnstaple .....	—	6	7	11	7	4·5	39	6·3
Royal Observatory	0·4	8	8	8	7	7·2	36	4·4
Royston .....	—	8	6	9	8	6·0	61	5·6
Lampeter .....	0·7	6	9	9	7	6·5	42	7·2
Norwich .....	1·3	7	9	7	8	6·9	26	4·6
Belvoir Castle ....	1·2	6	5	12	8	6·2	33	4·4
Liverpool .....	1·1	6	8	9	8	6·9	37	6·3
Wakefield .....	1·7	8	8	9	6	7·0	42	4·6
Stonyhurst .....	0·7	9	8	5	9	7·1	46	11·6
York .....	—	6	10	5	10	—	37	3·8
North Shields ....	1·7	7	5	9	10	6·5	54	6·9
Alnwick .....	1·8	5	11	2	13	7·0	41	8·4

## No. II.—SCOTLAND.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER  
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1864.

This Return comprises the number of BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES entered on the registers of the 1,010 districts into which Scotland is divided for the purposes of registration during the quarter ending 31st March, 1864. From the returns received, it would appear that the births, deaths, and marriages have each and all been considerably above the average of the first quarter of former years.

BIRTHS.—28,177 births were registered in Scotland during the quarter ending 31st March, 1864, being in the annual proportion of 361 births in every ten thousand of the estimated population, or one birth to every 27 persons. This is a proportion very much above the average of the corresponding quarter in former years; for the eight years, 1856 to 1863 inclusive, only yielded a proportion of 344 births in every ten thousand persons; and even in 1860, when the highest proportion was attained, the rate was only 356 births for every ten thousand persons. The high death-rate which prevailed over all Scotland during the previous year, is quite sufficient to have produced this great increase in the births; and the close connection of these events has been repeatedly pointed out in these reports.

The difference in the proportion of births in the town and in the country districts was greater than usual. Thus, in the 126 town districts (which embrace almost all the towns with populations of 2,000 and upwards), 19,874 births were registered; whereas, in the 884 country districts (embracing the remainder of the population of Scotland), only 8,303 births occurred; thus indicating an annual proportion of 480 births in every ten thousand persons in the town districts, but only 227 for an equal population in the country districts.

Of the 28,177 births, 25,313 were legitimate, and 2,864 illegitimate, being in the proportion of 10·1 per cent. of the births as illegitimate, or one illegitimate in every 9·8 births. The difference between the proportion of the illegitimate births in the town and country districts was greater than has been observed in any previous quarter; for, while only 9·2 per cent. of the town births were illegitimate, 12·2 per cent. of the births in the country districts were illegitimate. The accompanying table shows the proportion of illegitimate births in the several divisions and counties of Scotland, and exhibits a general accord with previous returns, showing that the counties embraced in the north-eastern and southern divisions of Scotland exhibit a much higher proportion of illegitimate births than any of the other divisions. Thus, while in the northern and north-western divisions, only 6·3 and 6·7 per cent. of the births respectively were illegitimate, 14·6 per cent. of the births were illegitimate in the southern divisions, and 16·6 per cent. in the north-eastern division.

Of the children born during the quarter, 14,356 were boys, and 13,821 girls, being in the proportion of nearly 104 boys for every 100 girls at birth. During 1863 the proportion of boys was unusually high; during the above quarter they are below the average of Scotland.

DEATHS.—22,576 deaths were registered in Scotland during the first quarter of the year 1864, being in the annual proportion of 289 deaths in every ten thousand persons of the estimated population. This is the highest death-rate which has occurred in Scotland during any quarter of the last ten years. The average mortality of the first quarter during the previous nine years was only 239 deaths in every ten thousand persons; and the fatal first quarter of 1860 was the only one when the death-rate made any approach to that of 1864, and then it was only at the rate of 265 deaths in every ten thousand of the estimated population.

The deaths in the town districts were greatly more numerous in proportion to the population than in the rural districts. Thus, in the 126 town districts, 17,042 deaths were registered, but only 5,534 in the 884 rural districts, indicating an annual proportion of 411 deaths in every ten thousand persons in the town districts, but only 151 deaths in a like population in the rural districts. The great increase in the mortality, therefore, has been entirely confined to the town districts, and has not extended to the rural districts, which, indeed, have remained at their low summer rate of mortality.

Of the deaths, 7,673 occurred during January, 7,290 during February, and 7,613 during March; so that the daily deaths in Scotland amounted to 248 in January, 351 in February, and 245 in March.

**INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.**—As the births numbered 28,177, and the deaths 22,576, the natural increase of the population during the quarter, through the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 5,601 persons. From a return furnished to the Registrar-General by the Emigration Commissioners, it appears that 41,037 persons emigrated from the ports of Great Britain and Ireland, of which number 2,143 were ascertained to be of Scottish origin. If 32 be added to that number as the proportion of those whose origin was not ascertained, the total ascertained Scottish emigration during the quarter would amount to 2,175, and this deducted from the excess of births over deaths, would leave 3,426 as the increase of the population during the quarter. These calculations make no allowance for the large emigration to England, or the drafts to the Army, Navy, and merchant shipping.

**MARRIAGES.**—5,333 marriages were registered in Scotland during the first quarter, being in the annual proportion of 68 marriages in every ten thousand persons of the estimated population. This is a proportion greatly above the average of the first quarter of the nine previous years, which only gave a rate of 61 marriages in every ten thousand persons.

This high rate of marriage, like the births and the deaths, was entirely confined to the town districts; for, while the 126 town districts registered 4,075 marriages, the 884 rural districts only registered 1,258; thus indicating a marriage-rate in the towns equal to 96 marriages in every ten thousand persons, but only 34 marriages in the rural districts in a like population.

**HEALTH OF THE POPULATION.**—The population has been extremely unhealthy during the quarter, and the mortality been high above the average of the corresponding quarters of the nine previous years. Strange to say, however, this high mortality has been limited to the town districts alone, and has not extended to the country districts. In these last, indeed, the mortality has been lower than usual during the first quarter, in fact nearly as low as during the third quarter, when the mortality is always lowest.

**WEATHER.**—This has been the most severe winter we have had for many years past; and severe frosts and heavy falls of snow extended to the middle of March. This lower temperature and more severe weather seemed to be due to a greater prevalence than usual of winds from the north and east (for both these are the same aerial currents), and when they form the terrestrial currents during the above months, they invariably bring frost and snow with them, which only disappears on the westerly and southerly breezes regaining their usual sway.

The mean temperature of the whole of the months has been lower than the average of former years; and it is this lower temperature which is the element most destructive to life. Thus the mean temperature of the quarter in former years was  $38^{\circ}\cdot7$ , but during the past quarter it was only  $35^{\circ}\cdot7$ , or  $3^{\circ}$  lower than the average; while, during February, the mean temperature was  $5^{\circ}\cdot3$  below the average of former years. The number of days on which snow or rain fell was greater than usual, as was also the amount of water deposited in the form of snow, rain, or hail. The humidity of the atmosphere was also greater than usual during the quarter.

**SCOTLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS Registered in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864.**

1	2	3	4	5	6
DIVISIONS. (Scotland)	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>SCOTLAND.....Totals</b>	19,639,377	3,062,294	5,333	28,177	22,576
I. Northern .....	2,261,622	130,422	187	805	642
II. North-Western .....	4,739,876	167,329	329	1,131	914
III. North-Eastern .....	2,429,594	366,783	481	3,245	2,334
IV. East Midland .....	2,790,492	523,822	875	4,392	3,631
V. West Midland .....	2,693,176	242,507	319	2,069	1,629
VI. South-Western .....	1,462,397	1,008,253	2,166	11,107	9,325
VII. South-Eastern .....	1,192,524	408,962	720	3,736	2,891
VIII. Southern .....	2,069,696	214,216	256	1,692	1,210

**NO. III.—GREAT BRITAIN.**

**SUMMARY of MARRIAGES, in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1863; and BIRTHS and DEATHS, in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864.**

COUNTRIES.	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
England and Wales.....	37,324,883	20,066,224	51,974	192,926	143,030
Scotland .....	19,639,377	3,062,294	6,577	28,177	22,576
<b>GREAT BRITAIN.....</b>	56,964,260	23,128,518	58,551	221,103	165,606

Trade of United Kingdom, 1863-62-61.—*Distribution of Exports from United Kingdom, according to the Declared Real Value of the Exports; and the Computed Real Value (Ex-duty) of Imports at Port of Entry, and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit.*

Merchandise (excluding Gold and Silver), Imported from, and Exported to, the following Foreign Countries, &c. [000's omitted.]	Whole Years.					
	1863.		1862.		1861.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
<b>I.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES:</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Northern Europe; viz., Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark & Iceland, & Heligoland	19,312,	4,871,	21,121,	4,124,	18,649,	5,057,
Central Europe; viz., Prussia, Germany, the Hanse Towns, Holland, and Belgium	27,426,	21,702,	27,921,	20,536,	24,663,	21,303,
Western Europe; viz., France, Portugal (with Azores, Madeira, &c.), and Spain (with Gibraltar and Canaries).....	31,837,	15,972,	28,096,	14,912,	24,979,	15,126,
Southern Europe; viz., Italy, Austrian Empire, Greece, Ionian Islands, and Malta	4,568,	8,303,	5,045,	6,879,	4,872,	7,896,
Levant; viz., Turkey, with Wallachia and Moldavia, Syria and Palestine, and Egypt	22,553,	11,298,	17,251,	6,661,	13,247,	6,306,
Northern Africa; viz., Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria, and Morocco .....	542,	191,	489,	204,	544,	171,
Western Africa .....	1,412,	655,	1,720,	939,	1,515,	878,
Eastern Africa; with African Ports on Red Sea, Aden, Arabia, Persia, Bourbon, and Kooria Moorla Islands .....	37,	75,	—	74,	6,	39,
Indian Seas, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Philippines; other Islands .....	1,598,	1,228,	1,041,	1,248,	1,183,	1,918,
South Sea Islands .....	20,	141,	—	—	—	115,
China, including Hong Kong .....	15,479,	4,032,	12,749,	3,190,	9,610,	4,891,
United States of America .....	19,571,	15,352,	27,693,	14,399,	49,385,	9,058,
Mexico and Central America .....	2,780,	1,819,	1,112,	925,	662,	756,
Foreign West Indies and Hayti .....	4,857,	3,487,	4,591,	3,148,	4,900,	2,472,
South America (Northern), New Granada, Venezuela, and Ecuador .....	867,	1,969,	916,	1,008,	539,	1,405,
„ (Pacific), Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and Patagonia.....	6,113,	2,461,	5,602,	1,707,	5,718,	2,561,
„ (Atlantic) Brazil, Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres.....	6,954,	5,831,	6,540,	5,073,	4,741,	6,525,
Whale Fisheries; Grnld., Davis' Straits, Southn. Whale Fishery, & Falkland Islands	89,	12,	123,	10,	135,	10,
<i>Total.—Foreign Countries .....</i>	166,015,	99,399,	162,010,	85,037,	165,348,	86,487,
<b>II.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS:</b>						
British India, Ceylon, and Singapore .....	53,966,	22,558,	39,014,	16,282,	26,155,	17,925,
Austral. Cols.—New South Wales and Victoria .....	4,648,	8,756,	4,950,	9,218,	4,945,	8,265,
„ „ So. Aus., W. Aus., Tasm., and N. Zea. ....	2,513,	3,749,	2,160,	2,712,	1,956,	2,437,
British North America.....	8,166,	4,819,	8,499,	3,993,	8,664,	3,697,
„ W. Indies with Btsh. Guiana & Honduras	8,910,	3,928,	6,584,	3,187,	6,106,	2,665,
Cape and Natal.....	1,920,	1,524,	1,517,	1,922,	1,422,	1,987,
Br. W. Co. of Af., Ascension and St. Helena	208,	369,	237,	411,	202,	434,
Mauritius .....	1,986,	522,	968,	521,	1,914,	552,
Channel Islands .....	648,	866,	653,	854,	639,	666,
<i>Total.—British Possessions.....</i>	82,965,	47,091,	64,582,	39,100,	52,003,	38,628,
<b>General Total.....£</b>	248,980,	146,490,	226,592,	124,137,	217,351,	125,115,

*Note.*—The Exports are of British and Irish produce and manufactures only; the value of foreign and colonial produce exported in 1861 and 1862, was £34,530,000, and £42,176,000 respectively.



**IMPORTS.**—(United Kingdom).—Whole Years, 1863-62-61-60-59.—*Computed Real Value (Ex-duty), at Port of Entry (and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit), of Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom.*

(Whole Years.) FOREIGN ARTICLES IMPORTED.		(000's omitted.)	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.
			£	£	£	£	£
RAW MATLS.—Textile.	Cotton Wool ....	56,278,	31,093,	38,653,	35,757,	34,568,	
	Wool (Sheep's)..	12,290,	12,109,	9,719,	11,031,	9,831,	
	Silk .....	15,248,	15,897,	7,907,	10,324,	10,596,	
	Flax .....	4,271,	5,206,	3,423,	3,837,	3,769,	
	Hemp .....	3,451,	2,645,	1,894,	1,865,	2,363,	
	Indigo .....	2,398,	2,446,	2,977,	2,529,	1,929,	
		93,936,	69,396,	64,573,	65,343,	63,056,	
" " Various.	Hides .....	3,217,	3,188,	2,892,	3,296,	3,373,	
	Oils .....	4,075,	3,951,	3,576,	3,923,	3,654,	
	Metals .....	4,087,	4,604,	3,752,	4,228,	3,887,	
	Tallow .....	2,439,	2,508,	3,312,	4,014,	2,933,	
	Timber.....	10,754,	9,293,	9,931,	9,206,	8,163,	
	24,572,	23,544,	23,463,	24,667,	22,010,		
" " Agricul.	Guano .....	2,659,	1,635,	2,022,	1,563,	769,	
	Seeds .....	3,372,	3,211,	3,108,	3,392,	3,042,	
		6,031,	4,846,	5,130,	4,955,	3,811,	
TROPICAL, & C., PRODUCE.	Tea .....	10,666,	9,176,	6,851,	6,944,	5,813,	
	Coffee .....	4,155,	3,303,	2,629,	2,543,	1,956,	
	Sugar & Molasses	12,367,	12,019,	13,252,	12,811,	12,539,	
	Tobacco .....	3,017,	2,351,	2,195,	1,778,	1,817,	
	Rice .....	1,866,	2,400,	2,127,	1,023,	805,	
	Fruits .....	1,562,	1,228,	1,470,	1,254,	1,599,	
	Wine .....	4,497,	3,649,	3,863,	4,202,	2,781,	
	Spirits .....	1,706,	1,692,	1,734,	1,919,	2,228,	
		39,836,	35,818,	34,121,	32,474,	29,538,	
	FOOD .....	Grain and Meal..	25,886,	37,748,	34,750,	31,432,	17,894,
Provisions .....		8,789,	8,564,	7,780,	6,546,	3,372,	
		34,675,	46,312,	42,530,	37,978,	21,266,	
Remainder of Enumerated Articles .....		4,776,	4,213,	3,869,	3,714,	3,379,	
TOTAL ENUMERATED IMPORTS.....		203,826,	184,129,	173,687,	169,131,	143,060,	
Add for UNENUMERATED IMPORTS (say)		45,154,	42,473,	43,422,	42,283,	35,765,	
TOTAL IMPORTS.....		248,980,	226,592,	217,109,	211,414,	178,825,	

IMPORTS. — (United Kingdom.) — First Two Months (*January — February*), 1864-63-62-61-60. — *Computed Real Value (Ex-duty), at Port of Entry (and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit), of Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom.*

(First Two Months.) FOREIGN ARTICLES IMPORTED.		[000's omitted.]		1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
RAW MATLS.— <i>Textile.</i>	Cotton Wool ....	6,060,	3,532,	1,206,	3,979,	5,338,		
	Wool (Sheep's)..	534,	578,	510,	392,	660,		
	Silk .....	1,635,	2,190,	2,034,	1,181,	1,385,		
	Flax .....	810,	387,	366,	198,	297,		
	Hemp .....	209,	110,	60,	54,	58,		
	Indigo .....	94,	223,	179,	66,	93,		
		9,342,	7,020,	4,355,	5,870,	7,831,		
	„ „ <i>Various.</i> Hides .....	169,	162,	182,	124,	299,		
	Oils .....	293,	378,	339,	170,	363,		
	Metals .....	492,	411,	525,	260,	349,		
„ „ <i>Agricul.</i>	Tallow .....	176,	77,	145,	130,	134,		
	Timber.....	973,	556,	498,	526,	363,		
		2,103,	1,584,	1,689,	1,210,	1,508,		
	Guano .....	109,	141,	54,	151,	134,		
	Seeds .....	553,	233,	242,	288,	317,		
		662,	374,	296,	379,	451,		
	TROPICAL, & C., PRODUCE. Tea ...	1,201,	2,120,	1,639,	1,110,	1,158,		
	Coffee .....	271,	350,	284,	172,	188,		
	Sugar & Molasses	935,	1,357,	1,153,	1,304,	1,111,		
	Tobacco .....	263,	314,	154,	179,	43,		
FOOD .....	Rice .....	85,	100,	46,	128,	87,		
	Fruits .....	62,	40,	82,	173,	100,		
	Wine .....	708,	595,	448,	544,	391,		
	Spirits .....	331,	345,	241,	186,	215,		
		3,856,	5,221,	4,047,	3,796,	3,293,		
	Grain and Meal..	3,263,	3,957,	5,274,	6,172,	1,709,		
	Provisions .....	937,	565,	658,	508,	649,		
		4,200,	4,522,	5,932,	6,680,	2,358,		
	Remainder of Enumerated Articles .....	572,	512,	408,	311,	431,		
	TOTAL ENUMERATED IMPORTS....	20,735,	19,233,	16,727,	18,246,	15,872,		
Add for UNENUMERATED IMPORTS (say)		5,183,	4,808,	4,182,	4,561,	3,968,		
TOTAL IMPORTS .....		25,918,	24,041,	20,909,	22,807,	19,840,		

**EXPORTS.—(United Kingdom.)—First Three Months (January—March),  
1864-63-62-61-60.—Declared Real Value, at Port of Shipment, of Articles of  
BRITISH and IRISH Produce and Manufactures Exported from United Kingdom.**

(First Three Months.) [000's omitted.] BRITISH PRODUCE, &C., EXPORTED.		1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.
		£	£	£	£	£
<b>MANFRS.—Textile.</b>	<b>Cotton Manufactures..</b>	10,465,	6,312,	7,530,	9,134,	9,389,
	„ Yarn .....	2,103,	1,143,	1,389,	1,908,	2,425,
	<b>Woollen Manufactures</b>	4,718,	3,209,	2,985,	2,876,	3,005,
	„ Yarn .....	1,073,	984,	669,	641,	807,
	<b>Silk Manufactures ...</b>	387,	443,	473,	532,	503,
	„ Yarn .....	55,	84,	78,	55,	48,
	<b>Linen Manufactures...</b>	1,998,	1,455,	1,088,	1,084,	1,122,
	„ Yarn .....	653,	493,	403,	327,	469,
		21,452,	14,123,	14,615,	16,557,	17,768,
	<b>„ Sewed.</b>					
	Apparel .....	554,	526,	422,	390,	462,
	Haberdy. and Millnry	1,252,	860,	673,	902,	989,
		1,806,	1,386,	1,095,	1,292,	1,451,
<b>METALS .....</b>	<b>Hardware .....</b>	842,	680,	566,	732,	816,
	Machinery .....	924,	838,	718,	750,	663,
	Iron .....	2,982,	2,536,	2,049,	2,058,	2,395,
	Copper and Brass .....	697,	784,	596,	474,	676,
	Lead and Tin .....	709,	610,	586,	350,	573,
	Coals and Culm .....	903,	765,	782,	658,	618,
		7,057,	6,178,	5,297,	5,022,	5,741,
<b>Ceramic Manufcts.</b>	<b>Earthenware and Glass</b>	490,	435,	357,	385,	480,
<b>Indigenous Mnfrs.</b>	<b>Beer and Ale .....</b>	474,	456,	402,	348,	645,
	Butter .....	69,	108,	54,	134,	139,
	Cheese .....	41,	31,	25,	27,	26,
	Candles .....	32,	54,	47,	69,	63,
	Salt .....	48,	52,	58,	78,	61,
	Spirits .....	161,	114,	58,	79,	60,
	Soda .....	209,	198,	186,	117,	226,
		1,034,	1,013,	830,	852,	1,220,
<b>Various Manufcts.</b>	<b>Books, Printed .....</b>	100,	89,	83,	100,	101,
	Furniture .....	47,	64,	45,	35,	48,
	Leather Manufactures	525,	456,	585,	402,	514,
	Soap .....	53,	59,	53,	46,	63,
	Plate and Watches ...	98,	114,	94,	102,	120,
	Stationery .....	75,	59,	57,	143,	181,
		898,	842,	917,	828,	1,027,
<b>Remainder of Enumerated Articles .....</b>		2,212,	1,771,	1,663,	710,	707,
<b>Unenumerated Articles .....</b>		1,718,	1,813,	1,649,	2,023,	2,087,
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS .....</b>		36,667,	27,561,	26,423,	27,669,	3,0481,

SHIPPING.—FOREIGN TRADE.—(United Kingdom.)—First Three Months  
(January—March), 1864-63-62-61.—Vessels Entered and Cleared with Cargoes,  
including repeated Voyages, but excluding Government Transports.

(First Three Months.) ENTERED:—	1864.			1863.		1862.		1861.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Average Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)
<i>Vessels belonging to—</i>	No.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Russia .....	75	31,	413	43	16,	55	20,	60	23,
Sweden .....	135	24,	178	112	22,	65	16,	117	25,
Norway .....	515	113,	220	427	100,	314	62,	212	43,
Denmark .....	617	61,	99	479	47,	309	32,	379	39,
Prussia and Ger. Sts. ....	452	121,	268	496	140,	361	101,	375	108,
Holland and Belgium ....	461	56,	121	406	53,	356	47,	295	39,
France .....	700	57,	81	760	64,	396	35,	597	47,
Spain and Portugal .....	78	22,	282	87	26,	77	24,	102	25,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	112	36,	321	135	40,	81	27,	214	61,
United States .....	111	124,	1,118	209	217,	248	221,	489	450,
All other States .....	2	1,	500	5	2,	2	1,	3	1,
United Kingdom. & } Depds. ....	3,258	646,	198	3,159	728,	2,264	586,	2,843	861,
	4,522	1,417,	313	4,544	1,392,	3,844	1,181,	4,054	1,221,
<i>Totals Entered</i>	7,780	2,063,	265	7,703	2,120,	6,108	1,767,	6,897	2,082,
CLEARED:—									
Russia .....	112	46,	411	82	31,	91	31,	81	28,
Sweden .....	119	25,	210	86	23,	100	25,	116	28,
Norway .....	380	94,	248	236	55,	227	51,	183	44,
Denmark .....	553	58,	105	432	46,	414	44,	404	46,
Prussia and Ger. Sts. ....	425	123,	289	687	163,	739	153,	594	134,
Holland and Belgium ....	351	53,	151	369	52,	438	68,	307	43,
France .....	1,118	115,	103	1,010	101,	1,223	127,	1,098	110,
Spain and Portugal .....	74	23,	311	77	26,	76	24,	77	21,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	224	72,	321	190	60,	97	32,	259	72,
United States .....	97	102,	1,052	177	178,	260	219,	377	357,
All other States .....	3	1,	333	6	2,	12	6,	5	2,
United Kingdom. & } Depds. ....	3,456	712,	206	3,352	737,	3,687	780,	3,501	885,
	5,971	1,882,	315	5,966	1,723,	5,792	1,640,	4,792	1,332,
<i>Totals Cleared</i>	9,427	2,594,	275	9,318	2,460,	9,479	2,420,	8,293	2,217,

**GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE.—IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.—(United Kingdom.)—Computed Real Value for the First Three Months (January—March), 1864-63-62.**

[000's omitted.]

(First Three Months.)	1864.		1863.		1862.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
<b>Imported from:—</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Australia .....	669,	—	1,001,	—	1,661,	—
So. Amca. and W. Indies .....	1,533,	2,195,	1,267,	2,019,	553,	1,307,
United States and Cal. ....	1,632,	23,	2,496,	320,	1,208,	36,
	3,834,	2,218,	4,764,	2,339,	3,422,	1,343,
France .....	57,	464,	7,	302,	65,	249,
Hanse Towns, Holl. & Belg. ....	80,	891,	181,	485,	344,	591,
Prtgl., Spain, and Gbrltr. ....	14,	31,	3,	21,	7,	33,
Mlta., Trky., and Egypt .....	6,	—	114,	1,	2,	5,
China .....	—	—	—	—	—	1,
West Coast of Africa .....	29,	—	28,	1,	38,	2,
All other Countries....	89,	35,	7,	2,	77,	7,
<b>Totals Imported</b>	4,109,	3,639,	5,104,	3,151,	3,955,	2,231,
<b>Exported to:—</b>						
France .....	1,726,	658,	1,294,	245,	1,214,	202,
Hanse Towns, Holl. & Belg. ....	36,	236,	944,	148,	117,	91,
Prtgl., Spain, and Gbrltr. ....	489,	6,	1,221,	—	486,	7,
	2,251,	900,	3,459,	393,	1,817,	300,
Ind. and China (via Egypt) .....	835,	2,536,	610,	2,662,	353,	2,380,
Danish West Indies....	—	—	—	—	28,	4,
United States .....	6,	5,	2,	—	26,	—
South Africa .....	—	—	34,	11,	—	—
Mauritius.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil .....	536,	36,	350,	25,	5,	10,
All other Countries....	184,	34,	152,	25,	252,	13,
<b>Totals Exported</b>	3,812,	3,511,	4,607,	3,116,	2,481,	2,707,
<b>Excess of Imports ....</b>	297,	128,	497,	35,	1,474,	—
„ Exports ....	—	—	—	—	—	476,

## REVENUE.—(UNITED KINGDOM.)—31ST MARCH, 1864-63-62-61.

*Net Produce in YEARS and QUARTERS ended 31ST MARCH, 1864-63-62-61.*

[000's omitted.]

QUARTERS, ended 31st March.	1864.	1863.	1864.		Corresponding Quarters.	
			Less.	More.	1862.	1861.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs .....	5,533,	5,722,	,189,	—	5,724,	5,821,
Excise .....	5,127,	4,665,	—	,462,	5,044,	4,873,
Stamps .....	2,439,	2,374,	—	65,	2,294,	2,191,
Taxes .....	367,	357,	—	10,	355,	314,
Post Office .....	965,	955,	—	10,	905,	895,
Property Tax .....	14,431,	14,073,	,189,	,547,	14,322,	14,097,
	3,168,	3,890,	,722,	—	4,427,	4,024,
Crown Lands .....	17,599,	17,963,	,911,	,547,	18,749,	18,121,
	81,	79,	—	2,	77,	76,
Miscellaneous .....	1,309,	1,171,	—	,138,	780,	339,
Totals .....	18,989,	19,213,	,911,	,687,	19,606,	18,536,
			NET DECR. £224,657			

  

YEARS, ended 31st March.	1864.	1863.	1864.		Corresponding Years.	
			Less.	More.	1862.	1861.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs .....	23,232,	24,034,	,802,	—	23,674,	23,306,
Excise .....	18,207,	17,155,	—	1,052,	18,332,	19,435,
Stamps .....	9,317,	8,994,	—	,323,	8,591,	8,348,
Taxes .....	3,218,	3,150,	—	68,	3,160,	3,127,
Post Office .....	3,810,	3,650,	—	,160,	3,510,	3,400,
Property Tax .....	57,784,	56,983,	,802,	1,603,	57,267,	57,616,
	9,084,	10,567,	1,483,	—	10,365,	10,924,
Crown Lands .....	66,868,	67,550,	2,285,	1,603,	67,632,	68,540,
	305,	300,	—	5,	295,	290,
Miscellaneous .....	3,035,	2,753,	—	,282,	1,747,	1,453,
Totals .....	70,208,	70,603,	2,285,	1,890,	69,674,	70,283,
			NET DECR. £394,598			

## REVENUE.—UNITED KINGDOM.—QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1864 :—

*An Account showing the REVENUE and other RECEIPTS of the QUARTER ended 31st March 1864 ; the APPLICATION of the same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.*

## Received:—

Surplus Balance beyond the Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1863, viz.:—	£
Great Britain .....	—
Ireland .....	£978,219
	978,219
Income received in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864, as shown in preceding page .....	18,989,089
Amount raised per Act 25 and 26 Victoria, cap. 78, on account of Fortifications, &c. ....	200,000
Amount received in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864, in repayment of Advances for Public Works, &c. ....	323,680
	£20,490,988
Balance, being the Deficiency on 31st March, 1864, upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, to meet the Dividends and other charges payable in the Quarter to 30th June, 1864, and for which the Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) will be issued in that Quarter .....	722,830
	£21,213,818

## Paid:—

Amount applied out of the Income for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864, in Redemption of the Exchequer Bills (Deficiency), for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1863, viz.:—	£
Total deficiency .....	£899,054
Deduct—Redeemed by Sinking Fund.....	207,286
	691,768
Amount applied out of the Income to <i>Supply Services</i> in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864 .....	10,629,065
Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864, viz.:—	
Interest of the Permanent Debt .....	£5,635,562
Terminable Debt .....	872,584
Principal of Exchequer Bills .....	893,100
Interest of       "       " .....	88,452
"       Deficiency       " .....	—
The Civil List .....	101,233
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund .....	579,760
Advances for Public Works, &c. ....	428,151
Sinking Fund .....	655,658
	9,254,490
Surplus Balance in Ireland beyond the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864 .....	637,995
	£21,213,818

**CORN.—Gazette Average Prices (ENGLAND AND WALES), First Quarter of 1864.**

[This Table is communicated by H. F. JADIS, ESQ., Comptroller of Corn Returns.]

Weeks ended on a Saturday 1864.		Weekly Average. (Per Impl. Quarter)					
		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
January	2 .....	39 10	31 8	18 9	30 —	33 8	33 1
"	9 .....	40 2	31 7	18 8	29 7	34 2	33 3
"	16 .....	40 11	31 10	18 10	28 —	33 7	33 1
"	23 .....	41 3	32 5	18 9	28 —	33 8	32 8
"	30 .....	40 8	32 1	18 11	31 8	33 3	32 10
<i>Average for January ..</i>		40 6	31 11	18 9	29 5	33 8	32 11
February	6 .....	40 4	32 —	18 9	29 —	33 8	33 —
"	13 .....	40 8	31 11	19 1	29 1	33 7	32 7
"	20 .....	41 1	32 —	19 8	28 10	33 2	32 5
"	27 .....	40 6	32 —	19 4	39	33 1	32 9
<i>Average for February ..</i>		40 8	32 —	19 2	31 6	33 4	32 11
March	5 .....	40 2	31 6	19 10	28 6	33 5	32 10
"	12 .....	40 1	31 5	19 8	29 2	32 7	33 —
"	19 .....	39 9	31 4	19 2	32 4	32 10	32 10
"	26 .....	39 11	30 10	19 —	28 —	32 8	33 3
<i>Average for March ....</i>		39 11	31 3	19 5	29 6	32 10	32 11
<i>Average for the Quarter ..</i>		40 5	31 9	19 1	30 1	33 4	32 11

**RAILWAYS.—PRICES, Jan.—March;—and TRAFFIC, Jan.—March, 1864.**

total Capital Ex- pended Mlns.	Railway.	For the (£100). Price on			Miles Open.		Total Traffic first 13 Weeks. (unit 000's omitted.)		Traffic pr. Mile pr. Wk 13 Weeks.		Dividends per Cent. for Half Years.		
		1st Mar.	2nd Feb.	1st Jan.	'64.	'63.	'64.	'63.	'64.	'63.	30 Jun. '63.	31 Dec. '62.	30 Jun. '62.
£					No.	No.	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
48,0	Lond. & N. Westn.	108½	107	108½	1,229	1,179	1,166,	1,055,	79	72	42 6	55 —	37 6
44,0	Great Western ....	65½	65	67	1,056	1,056	755,	716,	59	54	20 —	30 —	5 —
15,0	„ Northern ....	127	129	128½	353	351	395,	342,	84	79	42 6	85 —	45 —
20,6	„ Eastern ....	48½	50	51	663	663	366,	341,	48	41	12 6	25 —	20 —
11,2	Brighton .....	106	104	110	261	250	190,	193,	82	65	50 —	70 —	50 —
14,9	South-Eastern ...	92½	94½	96½	306	306	236,	226,	67	61	45 —	60 —	42 6
14,7	„ Western ...	100½	103½	102½	450	441	225,	225,	53	46	45 —	60 —	40 —
168,4		92½	93½	95	4,318	4,246	3,333,	3,098,	69	60	36 9	55 —	34 3
22,7	Midland.....	127½	129	131½	641	630	554,	493,	73	63	57 6	65 —	55 —
19,8	Lancsh. and York.	110½	110½	112½	402	395	460,	410,	24	79	42 6	40 —	37 6
12,5	Sheffield and Man	53	51	52	239	239	216,	186,	76	64	—	—	—
30,8	North-Eastern ...	102½	103½	105	1,095	1,079	672,	615,	50	46	42 6	50 —	42 6
85,8		96½	98	100	2,377	2,343	1,902,	1,704,	56	63	47 6	51 8	45 —
9,7	Caledonian .....	122	121	122½	245	234	222,	200,	70	67	52 6	60 —	50 —
5,5	Gt. S. & Wn. Irind.	97	99	99	373	329	92,	93,	23	23	42 6	50 —	50 —
269,4	<i>Gen. aver. ....</i>	96½	97½	98	7,313	7,152	5,549,	5,095,	61	58	38 —	50 —	35 9

*Consols.*—Money Prices 1st March, 91½ to 91½ de. and 91½ to 91½ for acc.—2nd February, 90½ to 90½ de.—1st January, 91½ to 91½ de. and 91½ to 91½ for acc.

*Exchequer Bills.*—1st March, 5s. dis. par.—2nd Feb., 10s. to 4s. d.—1st Jan. 9s. to 4s. d.



## BANK OF ENGLAND.—WEEKLY RETURN.

*Pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32 (1844), for Wednesday in each Week, during the FIRST QUARTER (Jan.—March) of 1864.*

[0,000's omitted.]

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.					COLLATERAL COLUMNS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Liabilities.	DATES.	Assets.			Notes in Hands of Public. (Col. 1 minus col. 16.)	Minimum Rates of Discount at Bank of England.
Notes Issued.	(Wednesdays.)	Government Debt.	Other Securities.	Gold Coin and Bullion.		
£	1864.	£	£	£	£	1864. Per ann.
Mins.		Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	
28,16	Jan. 6 ...	11,01	3,63	13,51	20,71	
27,69	„ 13 ..	11,01	3,63	13,04	20,76	
26,95	„ 20 ..	11,01	3,63	12,30	20,82	20 Jan. 8 p. ct.
27,00	„ 27 ...	11,01	3,63	12,35	20,28	
27,27	Feb. 3 ...	11,01	3,63	12,62	20,55	
27,40	„ 10 ...	11,01	3,63	12,75	20,16	11 Feb. 7 „
27,51	„ 17 ...	11,01	3,63	12,86	20,14	
27,70	„ 24 ...	11,01	3,63	13,05	19,67	25 „ 6 „
27,91	Mch. 2 ...	11,01	3,63	13,26	20,24	
27,76	„ 9 ...	11,01	3,63	13,11	20,02	
27,86	„ 16 ...	11,01	3,63	13,21	19,85	
28,35	„ 23 ...	11,01	3,63	13,70	19,85	
28,06	„ 30 ...	11,01	3,63	13,41	20,40	

## BANKING DEPARTMENT.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Liabilities.					DATES. (Wdnesdys.)	Assets.					Totals of Liabili- ties and Assets.
Capital and Rest.		Deposits.				Securities.		Reserve.			
Capital.	Rest.	Public.	Private.	Seven Day and other Bills.		Government.	Other.	Notes.	Gold and Silver Coin.		
£	£	£	£	£	1864.	£	£	£	£	£	
Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Jan. 6	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	
14,55	3,30	10,00	13,05	,60	Jan. 6	10,95	22,43	7,44	,68	83,03	
14,55	3,36	5,26	15,41	,63	„ 13	11,07	20,55	6,92	,66	78,45	
14,55	3,40	5,68	13,88	,61	„ 20	11,07	20,27	6,12	,66	76,29	
14,55	3,42	6,33	13,40	,58	„ 27	11,07	19,84	6,71	,67	76,61	
14,55	3,45	6,74	13,37	,60	Feb. 3	11,12	20,21	6,72	,67	77,47	
14,55	3,55	7,25	12,88	,54	„ 10	11,12	19,70	7,24	,71	77,57	
14,55	3,58	7,08	13,30	,54	„ 17	11,12	19,85	7,36	,72	78,13	
14,55	3,53	8,15	12,42	,53	„ 24	11,17	19,23	80,2	,76	78,40	
14,55	3,77	7,89	13,54	,55	Mch. 2	11,17	20,70	7,67	,79	80,64	
14,55	3,79	8,86	12,43	,53	„ 9	11,17	20,49	7,73	,77	80,35	
14,55	3,88	8,57	13,10	,48	„ 16	11,17	20,65	8,01	,73	81,17	
14,55	3,87	9,84	12,48	,51	„ 23	11,27	20,74	8,49	,74	82,51	
14,55	3,88	10,28	12,65	,49	„ 30	11,27	22,19	7,65	,75	83,75	

## CIRCULATION.—COUNTRY BANKS.

*Average Amount of Promissory Notes in Circulation in ENGLAND and WALES on Saturday, in each Week during the FIRST QUARTER (Jan.—March) of 1864; and in SCOTLAND and IRELAND, at the Three Dates, as under.*

ENGLAND AND WALES.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.		
DATES.	Private Banks. (Fixed Issues, 4,26.)	Joint Stock Banks. (Fixed Issues, 3,27.)	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 7,53.)	Four Weeks, ended	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 2,75.)	£5 and upwards	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 6,35.)
1864.	£ Mlns.	£ Mlns.	£ Mlns.	1864.	£ Mlns.	£ Mlns.	£ Mlns.	£ Mlns.	£ Mlns.	£ Mlns.
Jan. 2	3,09	2,79	5,88	Jan. 9	1,58	2,72	4,30	2,68	2,98	5,66
„ 9	3,21	2,89	6,10							
„ 16	3,24	2,94	6,18							
„ 23	3,23	2,92	6,15							
„ 30	3,19	2,87	6,06							
Feb. 6	3,15	2,87	6,02	Feb. 6	1,54	2,55	4,09	2,70	2,96	5,66
„ 13	3,13	2,86	5,99							
„ 20	3,12	2,87	5,99							
„ 27	3,08	2,85	5,93							
March 5	3,09	2,87	5,96	March 5	1,54	2,46	4,00	2,67	2,89	5,56
„ 12	3,09	2,89	5,98							
„ 19	3,09	2,90	6,00							
„ 26	3,13	2,97	6,10							

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.—*Quotations as under, LONDON on Paris, Hamburg & Calcutta;—and New York, Calcutta, Hong Kong & Sydney, on LONDON—with collateral cols.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DATES.	Paris.				Hamburg.			New York.	Calcutta.		Hong Kong.	Sydney.	Standard Silver in bars in London.
	London on Paris.	Bullion as arbitrated.		Prem or Dis. on Gold per mille.	London on Hambg.	Bullion as arbitrated.			India Council.	At Calcutta on London.			
		Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.			Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.						
3 m. d.	Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.		3 m. d.	Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.	60 d. s.	60 d. s.	6 m. s.	6 m. s.	30 d. s.	pr. oz.	
1864.		pr. ct.	pr. ct.			pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	d.	d.	d.	pr. ct.	d.
Jan. 2 ..	25·72½	—	·1	3 pm	13·8½	—	—	165	23¾	26	57½	2 pm.	61½
„ 16 ..	·75	—	„	4 „	·7½	—	—	166¾	24	„	„	„	62
Feb. 6 ..	·85	—	„	„	·8½	—	·2	172	„ 1	27	58	„	61¾
„ 20 ..	·80	—	·3	„	·8½	—	—	173	„	25½	„ 1	—	„ 1
Mar. 5 ..	·72½	—	·1	4 „	·8½	—	—	174	23¾	„ 1	„	—	61½
„ 13 ..	·70	—	·2	3 „	„	—	·3	176	„ 1	„ 1	„	—	„